IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the

application. Please amend claims 1, 4 and 7 as follows:

5   1.   (Currently Amended) A method for converting image data in a first format into

image data in a second format, the image data in the first format having a first frame frequency

and a first line frequency, the image data in the second format having a second frame frequency

and a second line frequency, the method comprising the steps of:

retrieving respective signals required for producing image data, in the second format, of

10   an odd field and an even field ~~in the second format~~, out of moving image data in the first format

from a memory to which the moving image data in the first format is written, every odd field

period and every even field period in the second format, respectively;

converting [[the]] retrieved image data into first image data and second image data, both

the first and second image data having the second line frequency;

15   outputting the image data of the odd field in the second format by mixing image data of

an odd field of the first image data and image data of an odd field of the second image data at a

first predetermined mixing ratio;

outputting the image data of the even field in the second format by mixing image data of

an even field of the first image data and image data of an even field of the second image data at a

20   second predetermined mixing ratio; and

changing the first and second mixing ratios every field period in the second format.

2.   (Original) The method for converting image data according to claim 1, wherein

the first format is the National Television System Committee (NTSC) format; and

the second format is the Phase Alternation by Line (PAL) format.

3.   (Original) The method for converting image data according to claim 1, wherein

the first format is the NTSC format; and

the second format is switched to the NTSC format or the PAL format.

4.   (Currently Amended) A converting circuit for converting image data in a first

format into image data in a second format, the image data in the first format having a first frame

frequency and a first line frequency, the image data in the second format having a second frame

frequency and a second line frequency, the converting circuit comprising:

a memory to which moving image data in the first format is written;

a first circuit retrieving respective signals required for producing image data, in the

second format, of an odd field and an even field in the second format, out of the moving image

data in the first format from the memory, every odd field period and every even field period in

the second format, respectively;

a second circuit converting [[the]] retrieved image data into first image data and second

image data, both the first and second image data having the second line frequency;

a third circuit outputting the image data of the odd field in the second format by mixing

image data of an odd field of the first image data and image data of an odd field of the second

image data at a first predetermined mixing ratio, and outputting the image data of the even field

in the second format by mixing image data of an even field of the first image data and image data

of an even field of the second image data at a second predetermined mixing ratio; and

a fourth circuit changing the <u>first and second</u> mixing ratios every field period in the

second format.

5.   (Original) The frame-converting circuit according to claim 4, wherein

the first format is the NTSC format; and

the second format is the PAL format.

6.   (Original) The frame-converting circuit according to claim 4, further comprising:

a circuit in which the second format is switched to the NTSC format or the PAL format,

wherein

the first format is the NTSC format.

7.   (Currently Amended) An electronic camera wherein image data in a first format

has a first frame frequency and a first line frequency and image data in a second format has a

second frame frequency and a second line frequency, the electronic camera comprising:

an image sensor, onto which an image of an object is projected, outputting the image data

in the first format every frame period of the first format;

a memory to which the image data in the first format output from the image sensor is

written;

a first circuit retrieving respective signals required for producing image data, <u>in the</u>

<u>second format,</u> of an odd field and an even field ~~in the second format~~, out of the image data in the

first format from the memory, every odd field period and every even field period in the second

format, respectively;

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a second circuit converting [[the]] retrieved image data into first image data and second

image data, both the first and second image data having the second line frequency;

a third circuit outputting the image data of the odd field in the second format by mixing

image data of an odd field of the first image data and image data of an odd field of the second

5   image data at a first predetermined mixing ratio, and outputting the image data of the even field

in the second format by mixing image data of an even field of the first image data and image data

of an even field of the second image data at a second predetermined mixing ratio;

a fourth circuit changing the first and second mixing ratios every field period in the

second format; and

10   an external terminal outputting the image data output from the third circuit.

8.   (Original) The electronic camera according to claim 7, further comprising:

a circuit in which the second format is switched to the NTSC format or the PAL format,

wherein

15   the first format is the NTSC format.

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